SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21ST, 1907.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
MATTERS REFERRED TO DIVISIONS:	
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN	341
MEETINGS OF BRANCHES AND DIVISIONS:	
Edinburgh Branch: North-East Edinburgh Division ...	343
Lancashire and Cheshire Branch: Altrincham Division ...	343
" " " " Salford Division ...	343
Metropolitan Counties Branch: Tottenham Division... ...	344
" " " Walthamstow Division ...	344
Southern Branch	344
" " Winchester Division	344
THE BENEVOLENT FUND OF THE NATIONAL UNION OF TEACHERS	345
ASSOCIATION NOTICES	345
CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD	345
NAVAL AND MILITARY APPOINTMENTS	346
VITAL STATISTICS	346
VACANCIES AND APPOINTMENTS	347
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS	347
BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED	347
CALENDAR	348

SPECIAL NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

Every member is requested to preserve this "Supplement," which contains matters specially referred to Divisions, until the subjects have been discussed by the Division to which he belongs. BY ORDER.

MATTERS REFERRED TO DIVISIONS.

British Medical Association.

MEDICO-POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

REPORT ON THE MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The Annual Representative Meeting at Exeter, upon consideration of the Report of the Medico-Political Committee concerning the Medical Inspection of School Children, noted with satisfaction, in view of the resolutions of the Meeting of 1906, that the President of the Board of Education had fully accepted the principle of the compulsory medical examination of school children, and of the provision for its adequate administration by the establishment of a medical bureau in the Education Department.

The Meeting, further, referred the Report on the matter, with certain resolutions by Divisions which were before the Meeting, to the Medico-Political Committee for the continuation of action upon the lines of the Report until the next Representative Meeting.

The Medico-Political Committee having duly considered the instructions of the Annual Representative Meeting, transmitted to the President of the Board of Education a copy of the first resolution of the Meeting, and appointed a special Sub-committee, including members of the Association specially qualified to advise upon this matter, to consider the general subject and report.

In view of the fact that the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act comes into operation on January 1st, 1908, the Committee authorised the Sub-committee to take in emergency such action as might be deemed necessary in accordance with the instructions of the Representative Meeting.

The Sub-committee has carefully investigated the whole matter, and in view of the issue by the Board of Education, on November 23rd, of a Memorandum to Local Education Authorities (*see* Supplement to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, November 30th, 1907), has considered it necessary to act at once upon the authority conferred upon it, and to forward to the Board of Education the Memorandum, of which a copy is appended.

The Sub-committee has also deemed it necessary to circulate this Memorandum at once to the Divisions for their information and consideration with a view to action, and to transmit therewith the following additional recommendation as to the remuneration which each Division should seek to obtain for those members of the profession who may be appointed to undertake the duties of School Medical Officers, namely:—

> "That the School Medical Officer be paid at the rate of £50 per annum for an attendance of one half-a-school-day per week, half-a-school-day being defined to be two hours.

MEMORANDUM.

The British Medical Association, having for a long time given attention to the subject of the statutory medical inspection of School Children, referred the matter, on the passing of the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, to a Special Committee for consideration and necessary action.

This Committee accordingly respectfully submits for the consideration of the Board of Education certain conclusions arrived at, on behalf of the Association, as to the duties of

the Medical Officers engaged in the actual detailed work of examining children as part of such inspection.

Other important questions bearing upon the medical inspection service have also been considered, particularly that as to whether the supervision of this work should be carried out by Medical Officers of Health, or by Medical Officers specially appointed for the purpose. Upon this point as affecting the Principal School Medical Officers of large districts the Association has at present come to no final conclusion. But, as regards the officers who are to be engaged in the actual work of inspection, the Committee finds it to be the general opinion in the Association that these duties could not, having regard to the nature and extent of the duties already required of the Medical Officers of Health, be efficiently discharged by them personally.

School Medical Officers, carrying out the actual inspection, may, the Association considers, be "part-time" officers, whose remuneration should be fixed with definite relation to the amount of time devoted to the work.

Concerning the duties of such Officers the Committee has considered the suggestions to Local Authorities contained in the Memorandum of the Board of Education of November 22nd, 1907, especially paragraph 11, defining the matters which shall receive attention in the examination of each child, and paragraph 13, containing proposed regulations governing the general duties. These must receive separate discussion.

A.—General Regulations.

In the first place, as regards the General Regulations for School Medical Officers, the Association would submit the following as a convenient general definition of their duties, namely :—

> To concern himself with all matters affecting, or tending to affect, the health of those who work in the schools, except so far as any such matters be specifically excluded from the scope of his duties as Medical Inspector, among matters so excluded being (*a*) the treatment of disease; (*b*) the visitation of the homes of the children.

Concerning more detailed Regulations, the Association would submit the following modifications of those proposed by the Board of Education in paragraph 13 of the Board's Memorandum, namely :—

(a) The inspection should be conducted in school hours and on school premises, or at such special centres as may be provided or approved of by the Education Authority, and in such a way as to interfere as little as may be with school work.

(b) The convenience of the teaching staff and the circumstances of each school must receive consideration, and in these matters, and in the actual examination, the medical officer will no doubt exercise sympathy and tact, giving due thought to the personal susceptibilities of those concerned.

(c) The facts revealed at inspection must be entered in a register, preferably in card form, kept at the school, the confidential nature of the entries being carefully respected. The card containing entries shall be transmitted under cover to the Medical Inspector of any school to which a child may be transferred.

(d) Every School Medical Officer shall make an annual report to the local Education Authority on the schools and children under his superintendence, which shall be printed for facility of reference and in order that a supply of copies may be available for distribution among the members of the Authority and other persons interested. The Authority shall send two copies of the report to the Board of Education, and two copies to the local Medical Officer of Health, as soon as possible after the end of the year under review.

(e) In order to secure effective bases for comparison of the work done in different parts of the country, one uniform year must be taken, the year to be adopted being in all cases the calendar year, in order to correspond with the annual period fixed for the closely related report of the Medical Officer of Health.

(f) The Report should contain the following information, namely :—

(i.) Statistical records of the number of children examined and of those re-examined or under medical supervision; the nature and results of the examination; the number of visits paid to classes; the number and character of the diseased conditions found at certain age periods; particulars as to blind, deaf, defective and epileptic children; advice given both as to the prevention of conditions inimical to health and the remedy of diseased conditions that may be discovered, action taken, and so forth.

(ii.) Particulars of conditions and circumstances affecting the health of the children in the Elementary Schools of the district.

(iii.) Systematic comparisons, so far as practicable, of the individual and collective measurements and characteristics of the children in each school with standard and local records, both as a means of determining the condition of health of particular children or classes, for guidance in future action, and as part of the anthropometric survey to which the Act should contribute in due time. This part of the work to be subordinate to that described in paragraphs (i) and (ii).

B. Detailed Plan of Examination (Proposed Schedule).

As regards the actual examination of each child, the Association submits the following schedule, which when filled up by the inspecting School Medical Officer would constitute the registration record, namely :—

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATION BY MEDICAL INSPECTOR.

Date of Examination

I. Name of Child

Address.

II. General Physical Conditions and Circumstances :—

1. Age Height Weight

2. Chest Measurement { inspiration / expiration

3. General Nutrition ... { excellent. / good. / average. / poor. / bad.

	Body.	*Head.*
4. Cleanliness	good. / medium. / bad / vermin.	clean. / vermin. / nits. / sores.
	General.	*Footgear.*
5. Clothing	sufficient. / insufficient.	sufficient. / insufficient.

III. Special Physical Conditions :—

1. Teeth ... { Decayed: / No. — As regards oral sepsis: { good. / medium. / bad.

2. Throat ... { mouth breathing. / tonsils. / adenoids. / cervical glands.

3. Nose.

	Right.	*Left.*
4. Ears ... { Deafness. / Suppuration.		

	Right.	Left.
5. Eyes... ...	...External Diseases—	
	Lids and Conjunctivæ.	
	Cornea..	
	Visual acuity—	
	normal.	
	abnormal*	
	Muscular defects—	
	Nystagmus.	
	Squints.	

6. Mental capacity—
   - General:
     - excellent.
     - good.
     - average.
     - fair.
     - bad ... backward. / mentally defective. / imbecile.
   - Special:
     - Visual attention... good. / medium. / bad.
     - Speech defects ... stammering. / defective articulation.

IV. SPECIAL DISEASES AND DEFORMITIES :—

1. Developmental defects and deformities: head. / limbs. / trunk.
2. Diseases ...
   - infectious or contagious diseases.
   - diseases of nutrition.
   - diseases of the skin.
   - diseases of circulation and respiration.
   - diseases of nervous system.

V. MEDICAL HISTORY :—

1. Personal, including (*a*) Vaccination Marks. (*b*) History as regards Infectious Disease.
2. Family.

FUTURE EXAMINATION.

* Cases of abnormality—*i.e.*, visual acuity below $\frac{6}{6}$ths—to be specially examined as regards refraction.

Meetings of Branches & Divisions.

[*The proceedings of the Divisions and Branches of the Association relating to Scientific and Clinical Medicine, when reported by the Honorary Secretaries, are published in the body of the* JOURNAL.]

EDINBURGH BRANCH:

NORTH-EAST EDINBURGH DIVISION.

A MEETING of this Division was held on Thursday, December 5th, at 8.30 p.m., at 5, St. Andrew Square. Dr. JAMES CARMICHAEL, Chairman of the Division, presided, and other nine members were present. In all ten members were present and sixty-two absent.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the meeting held on November 18th were read, approved, and signed.

An Ethical Question.—A request from the Central Ethical Committee to investigate the case of a member of the Division writing a signed article in the lay press was first considered. All the correspondence between the Ethical Committee and the member was read by the SECRETARY, and the member affected, with the permission of the Chairman, read a statement on his case. The meeting unanimously was of opinion that he was not in actual practice, and it desired to record its deep sympathy with him in his position.

Representative Meetings.—The Representatives to the May and July meetings gave reports on the proceedings there.

The Referendum.—The Council's Referendum was carefully considered, when all the members present voted against all the minutes—namely, 0 for and 10 against.

Notification of Births Act.—The SECRETARY gave some information on the proposed working of the Notification of Births Act, 1907, which has been adopted by the Edinburgh Corporation.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH:

ALTRINCHAM DIVISION.

A GENERAL MEETING was held at the Board room of the Altrincham Hospital on Thursday, December 5th, at 5 p.m., under the presidency of Dr. G. H. SMITH (Knutsford). Twenty-nine members were present, forming the largest meeting yet held.

Infantile Mortality.—The usual routine business was transacted, and a very interesting paper on infantile mortality was contributed by Dr. JAMES NIVEN, M.O.H. City of Manchester. Many members took part in the subsequent discussion, and a very hearty vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to the reader of the paper.

Dinner.—Eight members afterwards dined together, entertaining the Branch Secretary as the guest of the Division.

SALFORD DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Salford Division was held at the Palatine Hotel, Manchester, on December 13th, Dr. HAMILL presiding.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The minutes of the special meeting called to consider the Referendum were also confirmed, the Division having voted in favour of the resolutions of the Representative Meeting in every case.

Teaching of Hygiene.—It was resolved, on the motion of Dr. TAYLOR, seconded by Dr. OWEN:

> That practical and theoretical instruction in personal and school hygiene should form a regular part of the curriculum of all institutions in which students are trained to become teachers in schools of all grades.

Medical Inspection of School Children.—It was resolved, on the motion of Dr. OWEN, seconded by Dr. WOLSTENHOLME:

> That, where practicable, the medical officers for the inspection of school children should be whole-time officers, and where that is not practicable the aim should be to appoint general practitioners who do not reside or practise in the vicinity of the schools which they may have to inspect, as it is of vital importance for the smooth working of the Act that friction between medical practitioners should not be caused.

It was also resolved that the above resolutions be sent to the Director of Education and the Medical Officer of Health for Salford.

The Midwives Act.—In view of the fact that the Salford Town Council had resolved not to pay fees to medical men summoned to the assistance of midwives, it was resolved, on the motion of Dr. TAYLOR, seconded by Dr. WOLSTENHOLME:

That the attention of the Salford Board of Guardians be drawn to the recent circular of the Local Government Board, which suggests that medical men and midwives should be informed that the guardians would be prepared to pay a reasonable remuneration to medical men summoned to the assistance of midwives, in cases where the patients are too poor to pay a fee.

Notification of Births Act.—The following resolutions were carried, on the motion of Dr. PRICE WILLIAMS seconded by Dr. OWEN:

That the Salford Division most strongly disapproves of the action of the Liverpool Medical Institution in advising the Liverpool City Council to adopt the Notification of Births Act in its present form, for the following reasons:

(*a*) The Act would compel medical men in certain cases to ignore one of their most honourable traditions and moral obligations—an obligation from which no Act of Parliament can absolve them.

(*b*) The Act places medical men in a position of inferiority to their fellow citizens in the eye of the law, in that it would compel them under penalty of fine or imprisonment to do work or perform services over and above the common duties of citizenship without remuneration. Only convicts have hitherto been compelled by law to work without pay.

(*c*) It has not been proved, nor can it be reasonably argued, that provisions so unfavourable to the honour and interests of the medical profession are necessary for the attainment of the objects of the Act or for the public welfare.

It was also resolved that a copy of the above resolution be sent to the Secretary of the Liverpool Medical Institution and to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH:

TOTTENHAM DIVISION.

AN ordinary general meeting of the Tottenham Division was held at the Prince of Wales Hospital on Friday, December 13th, at 4.30 p.m.

Confirmation of Minutes—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Notification of Births Act.—A letter from the Medical Secretary, advising the Divisions to take action regarding the Notification of Births Act, 1907, was read. After discussion it was unanimously resolved to adopt the resolution of the City Division, namely:

That this Division, including among its members the larger number of general practitioners of the borough of Hornsey and of the districts of Tottenham, Wood Green, Southgate, Edmonton, and Enfield, earnestly appeals to the councils of the above-mentioned districts and to the borough of Hornsey, not to adopt the Early Notification of Births Act for the following reasons:

(*a*) That it imposes a serious violation of professional confidence on medical practitioners, and especially in those cases where from a public point of view it is most unnecessary, as in cases where a medical man is in charge of a lying-in woman, he is far more competent to advise as to the upbringing of the child than any ordinary visitor sent by the municipal authority.

(*b*) That early interference during the lying-in period by official visitors with inquisitorial methods would be seriously detrimental to the health of the mother.

(*c*) That all breaches of professional confidence are greatly opposed to the public good, whether imposed by Act of Parliament or otherwise.

WALTHAMSTOW DIVISION.

AN ordinary meeting of the Division was held on Tuesday, December 10th, at 4 p.m., in the Fillebrook Hall, Fairlop Road, Leytonstone. Dr. FOWLER presided. Eight members and four visitors were present.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Notification of Births Act—A letter from the Medical Secretary relating to the Notification of Births Act was read, and it was determined that no action be taken in the matter at present.

Paper.—A paper on the subject of heart signs and symptoms in general practice was read by Dr. F. J. SMITH, whose interesting treatment of his subject absorbed the attention of the meeting from beginning to end. Questions, which led to animated discussion, were asked by Drs. MCGREGOR, HICKMAN, TOMPKINS, SHADWELL, and FOWLER. Dr. SMITH replied, and this terminated the meeting.

SOUTHERN BRANCH.

THE autumn general meeting of the Branch was held at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital, Portsmouth, on November 22nd. The chair was taken by Dr. G. FULLER ENGLAND of Winchester, President of the Branch, and forty-nine other members were present. The meeting took place in a handsome room built and generously presented to the hospital for use as a pathological museum by Mr. H. Rundle, Surgeon to the Hospital, who was prevented by illness from attending. A vote of sympathy was accorded to Mr. Rundle, with the expression of an earnest hope for his recovery.

Communications.—Mr. W. H. CLAYTON-GREENE gave a demonstration on the cystoscope. The following clinical cases were shown:—Dr. C. C. CLAREMONT: Locomotor ataxy in a woman with marked hypotonia. Mr. C. P. CHILDE: Hour-glass stomach—double gastro-jejunostomy. Patient three years after excision of spleen. Dr. LYSTER COLE-BAKER: Removal of orbital tumour—Kronlein's operation. Dr. E. J. DAVIS TAYLOR: Two cases of pseudo-hypertrophic paralysis. The following papers were read:—Mr. J. WARD COUSINS: Observations on urinary calculi. Mr. G. GORDON SPARROW and Dr. LYSANDER MAYBURY: Wound of aorta. Mr. MONTAGUE WAY: Case of veronal poisoning. Dr. J. T. LEON: Note on a case of typhoid fever with unusual onset. The following pathological specimens were shown:—Dr. LYSTER COLE-BAKER: Sarcoma of ciliary region; glioma of eyeball. Messrs. MONTAGUE WAY, C. P. CHILDE, and SCOTT RIDOUT: Malignant tumour of kidney. Interesting discussions followed each of these communications, several patients having presented themselves for examination.

Vote of Thanks.—A vote of thanks was carried to Mr. Clayton-Greene for his kindness in attending to give a demonstration and address upon the use of the cystoscope.

Dinner.—The members dined together after the meeting at the Pier Hotel, Southsea.

WINCHESTER DIVISION.

THE autumnal clinical meeting of this Division was held at the Cambridge Hospital, Aldershot (by kind permission of Surgeon-General Sir T. Gallwey, K.C.M.G.), on Thursday, November 28th, at 3 p.m. The meeting was well attended, there being fifty members and visitors present. Lieutenant-Colonel FIRTH, Chairman, presided. Dr. JOLLYE (Alresford) read notes on two cases of actinomycosis, with remarks and microscopic specimens. Dr. BEVAN (Alton) read notes on three cases of intestinal obstruction. Mr. H. AHRENS (Basingstoke) read notes on a case of tinnitus aurium. Mr. J. F. BRISCOE (Alton) read a paper on recovery in the insane. Mr. H. J. GODWIN (Winchester) read notes on some acute abdominal cases. Captain POTTER, R.A.M.C., read notes on a case of volvulus successfully treated by operation. Surgeon-Major GUISE-MOORES read notes on a case of varicose aneurysm caused by a bullet wound; the patient was shown at the meeting. Also a case of ruptured urethra successfully treated by operation. Captain JAMESON, R.A.M.C., showed six cases of syphilides. Colonel ANDERSON, R.A.M.C., showed a number of interesting skiagrams of fractures.

Vote of Thanks.—A hearty vote of thanks was given to Surgeon-General Sir T. Gallwey and the officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps for so kindly entertaining the members, and for the excellent arrangements they had made for the meeting. Colonel FIRTH replied.

THE BENEVOLENT FUND OF THE NATIONAL UNION OF TEACHERS.

ARRANGEMENTS WITH SPECIALISTS.

Resolutions of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch.

THE National Union of Teachers, the general secretary of which is Mr. J.H. Yoxall, M.P., is a body which, as is well known, has accomplished good work for teachers in public elementary schools. The Union has a Benevolent and Orphan Fund, and we learn that some three or four years ago the Council of this Fund initiated a scheme for affording to the members the advantage of being able to consult with medical specialists of high standing at reduced fees, this advantage being extended to the wives of members and their children, being minors or invalids entirely dependent upon their parents. It is claimed that the arrangement does not interfere with the ordinary relations between specialists and general medical practitioners, and it is stated that in a large number of cases consultation is arranged on the advice or suggestion of the ordinary medical attendant. Consultations are arranged as follows:

(*a*) When a member applies to us for a consultation, we first of all satisfy ourselves that he or she is a member of our organization, and therefore entitled as such to the benefits of our scheme.

(*b*) This being ascertained we supply such member with the private card of Mr. J. H. Yoxall, the General Secretary of our Fund, and we ask that this card shall be presented to the specialist at the time of consultation. We ask the specialist to insist in each case on the production of the card in question, except in cases of extreme urgency.

(*c*) We next write to the specialist whom the applicant desires to consult, and ask the specialist to write direct to the applicant and fix day and hour of appointment.

(*d*) The applicant is informed that the specialist's fee is to be paid in all cases at the time of consultation.

(*e*) In cases where the Council of our Fund themselves desire to have a specialist's report on an applicant for assistance from our Fund the Council undertake to pay the specialist's fee, but in each case an intimation to this effect is given to the specialist beforehand.

The list of places in which the special terms have been arranged with specialists is printed, the names of the specialists are not published, and the Council of the Fund does not sanction advertising in connexion with the scheme in any shape or form. It is stated further that the members of the Council of the Fund do not themselves know the names and addresses of the various specialists, the list being kept in the central office, from which all arrangements for consultations are made.

Recently representatives of the Fund sought to extend its operations to Cardiff, and one of the consultants applied to bring the matter before the Executive Committee of the Cardiff Division, by which it was referred to a Subcommittee consisting of all the consultants practising in the Division. At a meeting of this Subcommittee, held on November 27th, the following resolutions were adopted:

(*a*) That this meeting of consultants of the Cardiff district is of opinion that it is inadvisable to enter into a specific undertaking of the kind contemplated in the letter of the Assistant Secretary of the Benevolent Fund of the National Union of Teachers, and that the question of abatement of fees should be determined by the consideration of the circumstances of particular cases. This meeting is further of opinion that such abatement should be arranged through the general practitioner in attendance on a given case.

(*b*) That this meeting of the consultants of the Cardiff district recommends the Executive Committee of the Cardiff Division of the British Medical Association to take steps to bring the foregoing resolution before the general body of the profession.

The Executive Committee of the Cardiff Division unanimously approved these resolutions, and referred them to the Council of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch; on December 5th they were unanimously approved by the Branch Council at its meeting at Merthyr, and were brought before the general meeting of the Branch on the same day. The Branch adopted a resolution endorsing the action taken by the Cardiff Division in relation to the proposed scheme, and recommending that concerted action by the profession generally should be arranged.

☞ *To ensure the insertion of notices in this column, they must be received at the Central Offices of the Association not later than the first post on Tuesday.*

Association Notices.

THE LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

OWING to the Christmas Holidays, the Library will be closed on December 25th to 28th inclusive.

GUY ELLISTON, *General Secretary.*

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: TOTTENHAM DIVISION.—The next general meeting of the Tottenham Division will be held at the rooms of the Hornsey Conservative Association (opposite Finsbury Park Station) on Friday, January 10th, 1908, at 9.15 p.m. Agenda:—(1) Address by Dr. Wilfrid Harris on headaches; (2) revision of the divisional rules; (3) adoption of rules in regard to ethical cases; (4) annual report of Divisional Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.—H. F. STAUNTON, M.D., Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, 88, High Road, Wood Green, N.

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD.

SPECIAL meetings of the Central Midwives Board were held on December 12th and 13th at Caxton House, Westminster, with Dr. F. H. CHAMPNEYS in the chair.

Midwives Struck off the Roll.

The Board considered charges alleged as stated after their names against the following midwives, whose names were ordered to be struck off the Roll.

Emily Armitage, that being in attendance at a confinement she was guilty of negligence and misconduct, in that the placenta and membranes not having been completely expelled two hours after the birth of the child, she did not explain that the attendance of a registered medical practitioner was required.

Ellen Watson, that while in attendance at a confinement she was guilty of negligence, in that the placenta and membranes not having been completely expelled two hours after the birth of the child, she did not explain that the attendance of a registered medical practitioner was required.

Ann Wallwork, that being in attendance at a confinement she was guilty of negligence and misconduct, in that the patient being ill and feverish she failed to take her temperature on that or subsequent days, nor did she explain that the attendance of a registered medical practitioner was required.

Harriet Jane Bigney, that being in attendance at a confinement she was guilty of negligence and misconduct. The patient being ill, she failed to take her pulse or temperature, or to explain that the case was one in which the attendance of a registered medical practitioner was required, but administered medicine on her own responsibility. The patient suffering from puerperal fever as she well knew, she left her and attended as midwife at another confinement without having disinfected herself, her clothing, or her appliances to the satisfaction of the local supervising authority, as required by Rule E. 5

Martha Bullamore, that being in attendance at a confinement she was guilty of negligence and misconduct. The patient being ill, suffering from sickness and diarrhoea, she did not explain that the attendance of a registered medical practitioner was required. The patient suffering from puerperal fever, as she well knew, she attended as a midwife at another confinement without having disinfected herself.

Sarah Elizabeth Carford, that she had been convicted of unlawfully supplying lead made up in the form of pills, knowing that the same were intended to be used with intent to procure abortion.

Ada Charlotte Chowne, that she had been convicted of wilfully neglecting two infants entrusted to her to nurse.

Helen Concannon, that having been duly suspended by lawful authority from practice as a midwife in order to prevent the spread of infection she nevertheless, while still under suspension, attended confinements as a midwife.

Annie Dewhirst, that being in attendance at a confinement she was guilty of negligence and misconduct. She did not wash the patient's external parts or swab them with an antiseptic solution before making the first internal examination, or after the termination of labour, as required by Rule E. 7, or at any time during her attendance. The perineum being seriously ruptured she did not explain that the attendance of a medical practitioner was required.

Elizabeth Willis, that being in attendance at a confinement, medical assistance having been sent for, she failed to

notify the fact to the local supervising authority; that still-births having occurred in her practice, she failed to notify these facts to the local supervising authority.

Helena Zwirn, Barbara Watson, Mary West, Mary Sims, Mary Jane Waggott, Mary Sheppard, and *Mary Jane Goulbourne,* that they did not use nor possess the appliances and antiseptics required by the Rules.

Sarah Hartley, that being in attendance at a confinement, and having been informed by the Inspector of Midwives that the patient's temperature was 103° F., and that immediate medical help was necessary, she did not until the next day explain that the attendance of a registered medical practitioner was required.

Mary Catherine Colbert and *Barbara Morgan,* that they were intemperate.

Midwives Censured.

The following midwives were censured after the Board had considered charges alleged against them:

Eleanor Bamford, Sarah Carr, Mary Ann Bradford, Martha Agnes Russell, Mary Ann Scadden, and Mary Ann Simpson.

Midwives Cautioned.

The following midwives were cautioned after the Board had considered charges alleged against them:

Caroline Ansell, Susan Davis, Louisa Doe, Eliza Jacobs, Harriet Legget, and Martha Main.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY (VOLUNTEERS).

SURGEON-MAJOR J. W. MOIR, M.D., 1st Fifeshire Regiment, to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel. He is retired, under Paragraph 103, Volunteer Regulations, retaining his rank and uniform, October 22nd.

Surgeon-Captain L. L. HANHAM, 2nd Devonshire Regiment, is removed from the Volunteer Force for failing to fulfil the prescribed conditions for efficiency, November 14th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Surgeon-Colonel A. R HOPPER, late 8th Lancashire Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers), from the retired list, to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, 8th Lancashire Regiment, with the honorary rank of Surgeon-Colonel, September 28th.

Surgeon-Major T. M'C. FOLEY, 1st East Riding of Yorkshire Regiment, to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, July 20th.

VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

ROBERT J. W. OSWALD is appointed Surgeon-Lieutenant in the 1st Surrey (South London) Volunteer Rifle Corps, October 1st.

Surgeon-Major (Honorary Captain in the Army) C. E. DOUGLAS, M.B., 6th (Fifeshire) Volunteer Battalion the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, October 18th.

WILLIAM S. PATERSON, M.B., and GEORGE JUBB, M.D., are appointed Surgeon-Lieutenants in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Highland Light Infantry.

Surgeon-Lieutenant C. W. SCOTT, M.B., 1st Cadet Battalion the Buffs (East Kent Regiment), is removed from the Volunteer Force on the disbandment of the battalion, June 14th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant C. H. HOWKINS, 1st Volunteer Battalion the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, to be Surgeon-Captain, October 29th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant J. C. BAKER, 1st Bucks Volunteer Rifle Corps, to be Surgeon-Captain, October 23rd.

Surgeon-Captain C. E. GODDARD, 5th Middlesex (West Middlesex) Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission, November 6th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant E. H. BRUNT, 1st Volunteer Battalion the Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire) Regiment, to be Surgeon-Captain, October 29th.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS (VOLUNTEERS).

LIEUTENANT A. F. THOMPSON, M.B., Manchester Companies, Western Command, to be Captain, September 5th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant H. G. SMEETH, M.B., from the 4th Volunteer Battalion the Cheshire Regiment, to be Lieutenant in the Manchester Companies, Western Command, November 1st.

Lieutenant HOWARD H. C. DENT, M.B., F.R.C.S.Eng. (late 3rd Volunteer Battalion the South Staffordshire Regiment), to be Captain Staffordshire Bearer Company, October 13th.

CHANGES OF STATION.

THE following changes of stations amongst the officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps have been officially reported to have taken place during November, 1907:

	FROM	TO
Colonel H. R. Whitehead, F.R.C.S.Eng.	Rawal Pindi ...	Kasauli.
Lieut.-Col. F. J. Lambkin	London Dist..	Uganda.
,, D. V. O'Connell, M.D. ...	Gibraltar ...	Woolwich.
,, F. S. Heuston, C.M.G., F.R.C.S.I.	Dublin	Curragh.
,, J. R. Forrest...	Delhi	Lahore.
,, C. C. Reilly	Ambala ...	R. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst.
,, H. H. Brown, M.B. ...	Preston ...	India.
,, G. H. Barefoot	Winchester ...	Dinapore.
,, F. R. Newland, M.B. ...	Ahmednagar...	Mhow.
,, A. L. F. Bate	Neemuch ...	Nowgong.
Major S. Macdonald, M.B.	Woolwich ...	Hong Kong.
,, J. C. Morgan	Naini Tal ...	Lucknow.
,, B. J. Inniss...	Fyzabad ...	Cawnpore.
,, C. A. Stone, M.D....	Dover	Bangalore.
,, J. W. Jennings, D.S.O.	Simla	Lucknow.
,, C. E. G. Stalkartt, M.D. ...	Gosport ...	Winchester.
,, C. J. Healy, M.B.	Glen Imaal Camp	Queenstown.
,, H. A. Bray	Bulford ...	Tidworth.
,, E. W. Slayter, M.B.	Lucknow ...	Glasgow.
Major L. P. More, M.B.	Sialkot ...	Murree.
,, E. B. Steel, M.B.	"C" Co. Dépôt	India.
Captain S. A. Archer	Dublin	Devonport.
,, R. W. Clements, M.B. ...	Manchester ...	India.
,, T. H. M. Clarke, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.B.	Naini Tal ...	Lucknow.
,, H. G. Martin	Colaba	Agra.
,, G. B. Crisp	Netley	India.
,, J. Cowan, M.B.	—	Woolwich.
,, J. W. Leake	Sheffield ...	Devonport.
,, R. H. Lloyd	Edinburgh ...	Piershill.
,, J. M. Sloan, D.S.O., M.B. ...	Maryhill ...	Fort George.
,, H. D. Packer	Portsmouth ...	West Africa.
,, W. A. Woodside	York	Halifax.
,, J. J. W. Prescott, D.S.O. ...	Devonport ...	Dublin.
,, K. P. Connolly	Dunree Camp	Belfast.
,, J. A. Hartigan, M.B.	Chatham ...	Dover.
,, J. G. Foster, M.B.	Magilligan Cp.	Londonderry.
,, E. G. Ford, M.B.	Lancaster ...	York.
,, F. McLennan, M.B.	Perth	Berwick.
,, E. Bennett, F.R.C.S.Edin. ...	Portsmouth ...	Gosport.
,, G. Baillie, M.B.	Curragh ...	Galway.
,, J. F. Whelan, M.B.	Peshawar ...	Aden.
,, W. M. Power	Kamptee ...	Aldershot.
,, H. A. Davidson, M.B. ...	Secunderabad	Peshawar.
,, E. Ryan	Malta	Edinburgh.
,, T. F. Ritchie, M.B.	Ferozepore ...	Aden.
,, J. W. S. Seccombe	Ambala ...	Bangalore.
,, R. C. Wilmot	Poona	Kirkee
,, C. W. Holden	Tidworth ...	Tientsin.
,, J. M. M. Crawford	Lahore... ...	Dalhousie.
,, F. M. M. Ommanney... ...	Rawal Pindi ...	Upper Topa.
,, F. J. Turner	Karachi ...	Kamptee.
,, G. F. Rugg	Colchester ...	Mill Hill.
,, J. H. Douglass, M.D.... ...	Bangalore ...	Wellington.
,, T. C. Lucas, M.B.	Kirkee ...	Poona.
,, F. J. Garland, M.B.	Ahmednagar...	Poona.
,, A. A. Meaden	Mhow	Neemuch.
Lieutenant P. Dwyer, M.B.	Mhow	Jubbulpore.
,, W. G. Maydon	Dinapore ...	Calcutta.
,, W. Benson, M.B.	Lower Topa ...	Murree.
,, R. S. Smyth, M.D.	Dublin	Lucknow.
,, A. A. Sutcliff, M.B. ...	Winchester ...	Singapore.
,, A. G. Cummins, M.B. ...	Curragh ...	Ceylon.
,, H. E. Gotelee	Aldershot ...	Ceylon.
,, F. Forrest	Norwich ...	India.
,, V. G. Johnson	Woolwich ...	Guildford.
,, F. D. G. Howell	Gosport ...	India.
,, P. Sampson	Longmoor ...	,,
,, J. B. G. Mulligan	Woolwich ...	Malta.
,, E. M. O'Neill, M.B. ...	Bulford ...	India.
,, D. De C. O'Grady	Kilbride ...	Dublin.
,, G. H. Stevenson, M.B. ...	Hounslow ...	India.
,, E. J. Elliot, M.B.	Netheravon ...	Tidworth.
,, B. Johnson	Cahir	Buttevant.
,, D. Coutts, M.B.	Devonport ...	Bulford.
,, A. M. Benett	Bulford ...	India.
,, F. L. Bradish	Kinsale ...	Cork.
,, W. J. E. Bell, M.B. ...	Scarborough...	Strensall.
,, R. C. Galgey...	Tidworth ...	Jamaica.
,, A. Fortescue, M.B. ...	Maryhill ...	R.A.M. Coll.
,, S. Field	Aldershot ...	Bordon.
,, J. L. Wood	Piershill ...	Edinburgh.
,, O. R. McEwen	Brecon... ...	Warrington.
,, J. du P. Langrishe, M.B..	Manchester ...	Bury.
,, H. W. Farebrother ...	Wrexham ...	Fleetwood.

Major V. H. W. Davoren, retired pay, has been placed in medical charge of troops at Bury St. Edmunds.

Lieutenant-Colonels A. H. Stokes, M.B., and P. B. Tuthill, M.D., retired pay, have relinquished the medical charge of troops at Sandown and Chichester respectively.

ERRATUM.—In the SUPPLEMENT of December 7th the war services of Fleet Surgeon G. Hewlett were erroneously given. They should read as follows: Whilst Surgeon of the *Sandfly* he was engaged in the operations at Tokar, in the Eastern Soudan, in 1891, for which he received the Khedive's bronze star.

Vital Statistics.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, 7,503 births and 4,954 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, December 14th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 15.3, 16 6, and 16.0 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, rose again to 16.1 per 1,000 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 7.4 in Grimsby, 7.8 in Devonport, 8.3 in King's Norton, 9.3 in Hornsey, 9.5 in Walthamstow, and 10.0 in Aston Manor, to 21 3 in Oldham, 22 2 in York, 23.3 in Newcastle-on-Tyne, 24.0 in Merthyr Tydfil, 24.1 in West Bromwich, 26.6 in Stockton-on-Tees, 27.6 in Rhondda, and 28.9 in Preston. In London the rate of mortality was equal to 15.8 per 1,000, while it averaged 16.2 per 1,000 in the seventy-five other large towns. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 1.2 per 1,000 in the seventy-six towns: in London this death-rate was equal to 0.9 per 1,000, while among the seventy-five other large towns, the death-rates from the principal infectious diseases ranged upwards to 3.1 in Hastings and in Salford, 3 6 in Newcastle-on-Tyne, 3.8 in Tynemouth, 4 5 in West Bromwich, 4.7 in Bootle, 4.9 in York, 5 5 in Merthyr Tydfil, and 5 9 in Barrow-in-Furness. Measles caused a death-rate of 2.0 in Stockton-on-Tees, 2 3 in Bootle, 2.7 in Merthyr Tydfil, 2.9 in Tynemouth, 4 3 in York, and 5 9 in Barrow-in-Furness; scarlet fever of 1.1 in Walsall; diphtheria of 1.1 in East Ham, 1.4 in Newport (Mon.) and 1.9 in Halifax; whooping-cough of 1.1 in Northampton, 1.2 in Gateshead, 1.5 in Hastings, 1.6 in Bootle, and 1.9 in Newcastle-on-Tyne; and diarrhoea of 2 3 in West Bromwich. The mortality from "fever" showed no marked excess in any of the large towns; and no fatal cases of small-pox were registered during the week. The number of scarlet fever cases under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and the London Fever Hospital, which had been 5,689, 5,686, 5 676, and 5,580 at the end of the four preceding weeks, had further declined to 5,352 at the end of last week; 500 new cases were admitted during the week, against 597, 623, and 554 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTTISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, December 14th, 836 births and 696 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scottish towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 16.7, 19 3, and 20 6 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, fell again to 20.0 per 1,000 in the week under notice, but was 3.9 per 1,000 above the mean rate during the same period in the seventy-six large English towns. Among these Scottish towns the death-rates ranged from 14.3 in Aberdeen and 16.9 in Edinburgh to 25.2 in Dundee and 25.6 in Leith. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 3.7 per 1,000 in these eight towns, the highest rates being recorded in Dundee and Greenock. The 337 deaths registered in Glasgow included 43 which were referred to measles, 4 to diphtheria, 10 to whooping-cough, and 11 to diarrhoea Two fatal cases of diarrhoea and one of cerebro-spinal meningitis were recorded in Edinburgh; 19 of measles, 2 of diphtheria, 3 of whooping-cough, and 3 of diarrhoea in Dundee; 2 of diphtheria in Aberdeen; 2 of measles in Paisley: 5 of whooping-cough in Leith; 6 of measles in Greenock; and 3 of whooping-cough in Perth.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, December 7th, 491 births and 461 deaths were registered in six of the principal Irish towns as against 5:8 births and 408 deaths in the preceding period. The annual death-rate in these towns, which had been 18 8, 21.7, and 20.5 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks rose to 22.8 per 1,000 in the week under notice, this figure being 6 8 per 1,000 higher than the mean annual rate for the seventy-six English towns for the corresponding period. These figures ranged from 15.8 in Cork and 20 5 in Limerick, to 26.7 in Dublin and 26.9 in Belfast. The zymotic death-rate in the same six Irish towns averaged 2.7 per 1000, or 1.2 per 1,000 higher than during the preceding period, the highest figure - 6.8—being recorded in Limerick, while Waterford registered no deaths under this head at all. The principal cause of death in this division was measles.

Vacancies and Appointments.

VACANCIES.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column, advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Wednesday morning.

BANGOR: CARNARVONSHIRE AND ANGLESEY INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, rising to £100.

BARBADOS: GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Junior Resident Surgeon. Salary, £200 per annum.

BERMONDSEY PARISH INFIRMARY.—First Assistant Medical Officer (male). Salary, £179 per annum.

BIRMINGHAM CITY ASYLUM.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer (male). Salary, £150 per annum.

BRIGHTON: SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Third House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum.

CARDIFF UNION.—Assistant Medical Officer for the Workhouse. Salary, £130 per annum.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Fulham Road, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.

DERBYSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY.—(1) Second House-Surgeon. (2) House Physician. (3) Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary for (1) and (2) £100 per annum, and (3) £60 per annum.

DUNDEE ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Investigator to work in the Caird Cancer Pavilion of the Hospital.

EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Southwark, S.E.—Eight Clinical Assistants for Out-patient Department.

GUILDFORD: ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum.

HALIFAX ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Third House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—Casualty Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum.

HUDDERSFIELD INFIRMARY.—Male House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

LEICESTER INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.

MAIDSTONE: KENT COUNTY ASYLUM.—Fourth Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £175 per annum.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL, W.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum.

NORTHAMPTON GENERAL HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Surgeon. (2) Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £90 per annum and £50 per annum respectively.

NOTTINGHAM CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—Lady House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum.

PRESTON ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.

ST. PANCRAS AND NORTHERN DISPENSARY, Euston Road, N.W.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £105 per annum.

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Clinical Assistants.

SCARBOROUGH HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.

SHEFFIELD: CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon for the East-End Branch. Salary, £70 per annum.

SUDAN UNITED MISSION.—Medical Missionaries for Northern Nigeria.

WEST RIDING ASYLUM, Wadsley.—Fifth Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £140 per annum, rising to £160.

APPOINTMENTS.

BOLAM, Robert A., M.D., B.S.Dunelm., M.R.C.P.Lond., Honorary Physician to the Skin Department, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

BONNEFIN, F. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., District Medical Officer of the West Ham Union.

CROWE, J. T., L.S.A., Resident Assistant Medical Officer of the Eastby Sanatorium of the Bradford Union.

DOUGLAS, A. C., M.B., Ch.B., Outdoor House-Surgeon to the Glasgow Maternity Hospital.

FRIEND, J., L.S.A., District Medical Officer of the Leeds Union.

GARRETT, H. E., M.D.Durh., M.R.C.S., District Medical Officer of the Parish of Shoreditch.

GOWRING, B. W. N., M.R.C.S., Honorary Surgeon to the Dorset County Hospital.

GREENE, Helen, M.D.Brux., L.S.A., Obstetric Physician to the Nightingale Maternity House, Derby.

GREIG, J. I., M.B., Ch.B., Outdoor House-Surgeon to the Glasgow Maternity Hospital.

KILPATRICK, D. R., M.B., Ch.B., Indoor House Surgeon to the Glasgow Maternity Hospital.

MCCANE, G. Barton, M.D., B.Ch.Dubl., Assistant Master, Rotunda Hospital, Dublin.

POLLARD, Arthur Haig, M.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., House-Physician to the Cheltenham General Hospital.

PORTER, J. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., District Medical Officer of the Parish of Shoreditch.

RANKIN, T. T., M.B., B.S.Glas., Assistant Medical Officer, Leeds Union Infirmary.

ROBINSON, F. C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., District Medical Officer of the Epsom Union.

SEACOME, A. F., L.R.C.P.and S.Edin., Resident Assistant Medical Officer at the Brownlow Hill Workhouse of Liverpool.

TIMMS, A. B., L.R.C.P.and S.Edin., L.F.P.S.Glas., Non-Resident Medical Officer to the Cardiff Workhouse.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting advertisements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post-office orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTH.

CLARK.—On October 30th, the wife of Alfred Clark, F.R.C.S.E., of Ellerslie, Auckland, New Zealand, late of Ashburton, New Zealand, of a son.

DEATHS.

MÁSINÁ.—On November 24th, at Warden Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay, Alamai (Avabai), the infant daughter of H. M. Másiná, F.R.C.S., aged 11 months and 9 days.

TROTTER.—At Tay View House, Perth, on December 3rd, Dr. Robert de Bruce Trotter, in his 75th year.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Comparative Electro-Physiology. A Physico-Physiological Study. By J. C. Bose, M.A., D.Sc. London, New York, Bombay, and Calcutta: Longmans, Green, and Co. 1907. 15s.

The Opsonic Method of Treatment. By R. W. Allen, M.B., B.S.Lond. London: H. K. Lewis. 1907. 5s.

Antisemitism: Its Causes and its Cure. By S. H. Wilkinson and Sir A. Wingate, K.C.I.E. London: J. Bale, Sons, and Danielsson, Limited. 3d.

Berlin: S. Karger. 1908:

Die Entwicklung und Form des fötalen Beckens. Von Dr. E. Falk. M.6.

Die Röntgentechnik. Von Dr. med. F. Davidsohn. M.6.

Immunochemistry. By S. Arrhenius. New York and London: Macmillan Co. 1907. 7s.

Transactions of the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom. Vol. xxvii. Session 1906-7. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1907. 12s. 6d.

The Matron: Her Duties and Responsibilities. Including Principles of Economy in Institutions. London: The Scientific Press, Limited. 2s. 6d.

Housing Up-to-Date. By Alderman W. Thompson. London: National Housing Reform Council. 1907. 3s. 6d.

The Law of Master and Servant (including Apprenticeship) and the Employers and Workmen Act, 1875, the Employers' Liability Act, 1880, the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906. By T. C. Jackson, B.A., LL.B. London: Macdonald and Martin. 2s. 6d.

Nouveau Traité de Chirurgie. Publié sous la direction de A. Le Dentu et P. Delbet. IX. Muscles, aponévroses, tendons, tissus péritendineux, bourses séreuses. Par L. Ombrédanne. Paris: J. B. Baillière et Fils. 1907. Fr.4.

The Prevention of Sudden Death from Internal Causes. By C. G. Gümpel. London: Watts and Co. 1907. 6d.

Paris: Vigot Frères:

Analytique de l'Esprit Humain et de la Vie (Bio-Animisme). Par Dr. J. A. Molinié. 1907. Fr.2.

Comment épurer son Eau. Par F. Malméjac. 1907. Fr.3.50.

Le Criminel aux points de vue anthropologique, psychologique, et social. Par le Dr. E. Laurent. 1908. Fr.3.50.

Technique Chirurgicale Journalière au Lit du Malade. Par le Dr. A. Besson. Deuxième édition. (Lille: R. Giard). 1908. Fr.3.

Traité pratique d'analyse des Denrées Alimentaires. Par E. Gérard et A. Bonn. 1908. Fr.15.

Traité Clinique et Thérapeutique des Maladies de l'appareil respiratoire. 2me édition. Par G. Carrière. 1908. Fr.15.

Remarks on the Uses of Some of the Bazaar Medicines and Common Medical Plants of India. By E. J. Waring, C.I.E., M.D. Edited by C. P. Lukis, M.D., F.R.C.S. Sixth edition. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1907. 6d.

***** In forwarding books the publishers are requested to state the selling price.**

CALENDAR OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Date.	Meetings to be Held.
DECEMBER.	
22 Sunday ...	
23 MONDAY ...	
24 TUESDAY ...	
25 WEDNESDAY.	*Christmas Day.*
26 THURSDAY...	*Bank Holiday.*
27 FRIDAY ...	
28 SATURDAY...	LONDON: Opsonic Subcommittee, 11 a.m. LONDON: Science Committee, 12 noon.
29 Sunday ...	
30 MONDAY ...	
31 TUESDAY ...	
JANUARY, 1908.	
1 WEDNESDAY	Subscriptions to the British Medical Association for 1908 become due.
2 THURSDAY...	
3 FRIDAY ...	LONDON: Standing Ethical Subcommittee, 2 p.m.
4 SATURDAY...	
5 Sunday ...	
6 MONDAY ...	
7 TUESDAY ...	LONDON: Public Health Committee, 3.15 p.m.
8 WEDNESDAY	LONDON: Medico-Political Committee, 2.30 p.m.
9 THURSDAY...	LONDON: Hospitals Committee, 2 p.m. LONDON: Metropolitan Counties Branch Council, 5 p.m. HAMPSTEAD DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch.*

Date.	Meetings to be Held.
JANUARY *(Continued).*	
10 FRIDAY ...	LONDON: Central Ethical Committee, 1.30 p.m. TOTTENHAM DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Rooms of the Hornsey Conservative Association (opposite Finsbury Park Station), 9.15 p.m.
11 SATURDAY...	
12 Sunday ...	
13 MONDAY ...	
14 TUESDAY ...	LONDON: Organization Committee, 11 a.m.
15 WEDNESDAY	CARDIFF DIVISION, *South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch*, Cardiff.
16 THURSDAY...	
17 FRIDAY ...	
18 SATURDAY...	
19 Sunday ...	
20 MONDAY ...	
21 TUESDAY ...	
22 WEDNESDAY	LONDON: Journal and Finance Committee, 2.30 p.m.
23 THURSDAY...	WANDSWORTH DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Bolingbroke Hospital, 4 p.m.
24 FRIDAY ...	
25 SATURDAY...	
26 Sunday ...	
27 MONDAY ...	
28 TUESDAY ...	CITY DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Business Meeting, Great Eastern Hotel, 4 p.m.
29 WEDNESDAY	CENTRAL COUNCIL, 2 p.m. BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH, Bristol.
30 THURSDAY...	
31 FRIDAY ...	

MEMBERSHIP OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE British Medical Association exists for the promotion of medical and the allied sciences, and the maintenance of the honour and the interests of the medical profession.

The Annual Subscription to the British Medical Association is £1 5s. 0d., and the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is supplied weekly, post free, to every member of the British Medical Association wherever he may reside.

Forms of application for membership can be obtained from the General Secretary, 6, Catherine Street, Strand, W.C.

The principal rules governing the election of a medical practitioner to be a member of the British Medical Association are as follow:

Article III.—Any Medical Practitioner registered in the United Kingdom under the Medical Acts and any Medical Practitioner residing within the area of any Branch of the Association situate in any part of the British Empire other than the United Kingdom, who is so registered or possesses such medical qualifications as shall, subject to the regulations, be prescribed by the Rules of the said Branch, shall be eligible as a Member of the Association. The mode and conditions of election to Membership shall from time to time be determined by or in accordance with the By-laws. Every Member, whether one of the existing Members or a subsequently-elected Member, shall remain a Member until he ceases to be a Member in accordance with the provisions hereof.

By-law 1.—Every candidate for Membership of the Association shall apply for election in writing, addressed to the Association, and stating his agreement, if elected, to abide by the Regulations and By-laws of the Association, and the Rules of such Division and Branch to which he may at any time belong, and to pay his subscription for the current year.

By-law 2.—Every candidate who resides within the area of a Branch shall forward his application to the Secretary of such Branch. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the Branch Secretary to the General Secretary of the Association, and to every Member of the Branch Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a Member of the Association by the Branch Council at any meeting thereof held not less than seven days (or such longer period as the Branch may by its Rules prescribe) after the date of the said Notice. A Branch may by special Resolution require that each candidate for election to the Association shall furnish a certificate from two Members of the Association to whom he is personally known. Officers of the Navy, Army, and Indian Medical Services on the Active List are eligible for election through the Council or a Branch without approving signatures as laid down in By-law 3.

By-law 3.—Every candidate whose place of residence is not included in the area of any Branch shall forward his Application to the General Secretary of the Association, together with a statement, signed by three Members of the Association, that from personal knowledge they consider him a suitable person for election. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the General Secretary to every Member of the Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a Member of the Association by the Council at any meeting thereof held not less than one month after the date of the said notice.

The annual subscription to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for non-members is £1 8s. 0d. for the United Kingdom, and £1 15s. 0d. for abroad.

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